IN MEMORIAM

RAOUL ANTHONY
1874—1941

Many members of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland will be sorry to hear of the death, on 1 September 1941, of Prof. Raoul Anthony, of the National Museum of Natural History, Paris.

We are indebted to his old pupil, Dr J. K. Gan, of the Anatomical Laboratory, Toulouse, for the following brief record of Anthony's life and work.

At the age of twenty, while a student at a military college at Lyons, he came under the influence of Testut, who inspired him with the value and importance of comparative anatomy and anthropology.

When he was twenty-nine he was appointed Assistant to Prof. E. Perrier, in the Department of Comparative Anatomy in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, and later he became the Sub-Director, finally succeeding his old chief as Professor.

His name is associated with that of Broca whom, in 1911, he was invited to succeed at the École d'Anthropologie, Paris; Manouvrier, whom he succeeded at the École des Hautes Études; Sir Arthur Keith and Prof. E. Loth, with whom he shared the honour of being one of the founders of the Comité International pour l'Anthropologie des parties molles.

Anthony belonged to the old school of anatomists to whom nothing biological was foreign. He was interested in anatomy, embryology, ethnology, psychology, systematic zoology and teratology. He had done research work on nearly every order of mammals, and on invertebrates as well as vertebrates. Furthermore, his studies considered every part of the anatomy of the animal. He was, as his old friend Sir Arthur Keith has described him in a letter, the 'last of the Universalist Anatomists'.

He was a good Greek scholar, and was interested also in mediaeval history.

The following publications indicate the wide field of his biological interests:

Introduction à l'étude experimentale de la morphogénie (1903). *Bull. Soc. Anthrop. Paris*, **4**, 119.

L'encéphale de l'homme fossile de la Chapelle-aux-Saints (with Boule, M.) (1911). *Anthropologie, Paris*, **22**, 129.

Morphology of the shoulder girdle (1913). *17th Int. Congr. Med.*

Les organes de locomotion aérienne chez les vertébrés volants (1913). Paris: Chiron.

Étude expérimentale des facteurs déterminant la morphologie cranienne des mammifères dépourvus de dents. (1913). *C.R. Acad. Sci., Paris*, **159**, 649.

L'encéphale de l'homme fossile de la Quina (1913). *Bull. Soc. Anthrop. Paris*, March.

Ceinture scapulaire chez les batraciens. (with Vallois, H.) (1914). *Bibliogr. anat.* **24**.

Neopallial morphology of fossil men as studied from endocranial casts (with Boule, M.) (1917). *J. Anat., Lond.*, **51**, 95.

La lobation du rein foetal chez les Primates (1923). *C.R. Acad. Sci., Paris*, April.

Le gyrus transversus areae piriformis du cerveau des carnassiers (with Coupin, F.) (1925). *J. Anat., Lond.*, **59**, 113.

L'indice de valeur cérébrale (with Coupin, F.) (1925). *Rev. anthrop.* **35**, 145.

Developpement du cerveau de l'ours brun (*Ursus arctos* L.) (1926) *J. Anat., Lond.*, **60**, 449.

Les affinités de cétacés (1926). *Ann. Inst. Océanogr. Monaco.*

Anatomie comparée du cerveau (1928). Paris: O. Doin.

Le Neopallium des Équidés (with Grzybowski, J. de) (1930). *J. Anat., Lond.*, **64**, 147.